

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF LAND-SHELLS FROM
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

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PLATE I.

STROPHOCHEILUS (EURYTUS) AURIFORMIS, n.sp. Pl. I, Fig. 1.

Testa acuminato-oblonga, vix umbilicata, tenuicula, fulva, guttis castaneis hic illic aspersis pieta, subtilissime corrugata vel granulata, epidermide tenui olivacea induta; anfractus quinque, oblique convoluti, subplano-convexi, longitudinaliter oblique granulato-striati, sutura impressa sejuncti; apertura ampla, auriformis, intus violaceus; labrum valde expansum et reflexum, pallide violaceum; columella fortiter uniplicata, late reflexa, callo conspicuo dilute violaceo labro juncta. Long. 74, diam. 38 mm.; apertura 43 mm. longa, 26 lata.

Hab.—Bogotá, Colombia.

This species, of which only one specimen has been obtained, has been placed in *Eurytus* on account of the granulated sculpture of its surface and other characters peculiar to that section. It differs, however, from most other species in its very large auriform aperture.

STROPHOCHEILUS MIERSI, n.sp. Pl. I, Fig. 2.

Testa oblongo-ovata, vix perforata, solida, subventricosa, rosacea, epidermide tenui luteo-olivacea induta, spira conica; anfractus quinque, vix convexiusculi, minutissime indentati, ad suturam impressi, submarginati, ultimus descendens, basi rotundatus; columella alba, uniplicata, recedens; apertura oblongo-auriformis, intus albida; peristoma album, incrassatum, expansum, et reflexum, marginibus callo albido junctis. Long. 72, diam. 35 mm.; apertura intus 35 mm. longa, 15 lata.

Hab.—Minas Geracs, Brazil.

This shell, which was acquired by the writer at the sale of the late Mr. Miers' collection, bears a striking resemblance to *S. contortuplicatus*, Rve.; but differs from that species in many important respects. It is more ventricose in contour, has no microspiral striation, is more coarsely malleated, and the sutures are less impressly marginated.

DRYMÆUS MULTISPIRA, n.sp. Pl. I, Fig. 4.

Testa conico-ovata, vix umbilicata, tenuicula, albida, strigis obliquis, fusco-nigricantibus pieta; anfractus $7\frac{1}{2}$, convexi, læves vel rude striati, ultimus longitudinis $\frac{1}{2}$ subæquans; spira subacuminata; sutura impressa; apertura ovata; labrum simplex, intus plus minus roseo tinctum; columella reflexa, rosea. Long. 20, diam. 11 mm.; apertura 9 mm. longa, 5.5 lata.

Hab.—Chuco Chaca, Bolivia, 4,000 feet.

The shells of this species vary considerably both in form and painting, some being more ventricose than others, while the longitudinal stripes or blotches are more or less confluent, and do not

always reach the base of the body-whorl—in fact, in a long series hardly two specimens are alike. The one selected for the type is an average specimen in most respects, although perhaps rather more ventricose than many.

GLANDINA BOGOTENSIS, n.sp. Pl. I, Fig. 5.

Testa fusiformis, crassiuscula, nitida, purpurascenti-castanea; spira elongata; anfractus septem, convexiusculi, longitudinaliter creberrime plicato-striati, sub lente minute transversim striati, ad suturam subtiliter crenulati, et anguste marginati; columella fere recta, albida, conspicue truncata; apertura parviusecula, purpurascenti-castanea; labrum pallidum, ad marginem subincrassatum. Long. 51, diam. 21 mm.; apertura 21 mm. longa, 10 lata.

Hab.—Bogotá, Colombia.

A few specimens of this shell reached the writer several years ago. It is closely allied to *G. aequatoria*,¹ Da Costa, from Ecuador, but is more fusiform, thinner, has a whorl less, and is without the transverse striation of that species.

STREPTOSTYLA COSTARICENSIS, n.sp. Pl. I, Fig. 3.

Testa cylindraceo-oblonga, tenuis, pellucido-cornea; spira brevis, ad apicem obtusa; anfractus $5\frac{1}{2}$, subplano-convexi, ad suturam marginati, læves, politi; columella brevis et contorta; apertura oblonga, anguste auriformis, labro in medio impresso, ad marginem albo. Long. 19, diam. 9 mm.; apertura 13 mm. longa, 3.5 lata.

Hab.—Azajar de Cartago, Costa Rica.

This shell was collected by Mr. Underwood in 1896, and is one of two specimens in the writer's collection. It much resembles *S. cylindracea*, Pfr., but is more ovate and has a shorter aperture.

NEOCYCLOTUS PANAMENSIS, n.sp. Pl. I, Figs. 6–9.

Testa aperte umbilicata, depressa, lutescens; anfractus $4\frac{1}{2}$, rotundati, incrementi lineis striati, et obscure retuse corrugati; peristoma tenue, simplex, marginibus callo junctis; operculum testaceum, aretspiratum, ad suturam filo-carinatum, in medio concavum. Diam. maj. 15, min. 12 mm., alt. 10 mm.

Hab.—Chiriqui.

There are some unnamed specimens in the British Museum from Panama which are identical with this species.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE I.

- FIG. 1. *Strophocheilus (Eurytus) auriformis*, n.sp.
 ,, 2. *Strophocheilus Miersi*, n.sp.
 ,, 3. *Streptostyla Costaricensis*, n.sp.
 ,, 4. *Drymaeus multispira*, n.sp.
 ,, 5. *Glandina Bogotensis*, n.sp.
 ,, 6–8. *Neocyclotus Panamensis*, n.sp.
 ,, 9. Id., operculum, upper surface.

¹ Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 67, pl. vii, fig. 4.